

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI No. 15

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 7th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Leland 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
You are welcome.

Rev. A. J. Law, B.A.

United Church Castle Coombe Mission

Wainfleet 11 a.m.
Mayfield 2:30 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., will
preach at both places and ad-
minister the Sacrament of the
Lord's Supper.
Preacher, Walter G. Jones, B.A.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Read, are
visiting at Abbey, Sask.

Eyre News

The Rural Municipality of
Mantario held all previous re-
cords this year for August col-
lections, nearly \$3200.00 compar-
ed with \$1410.00 last year, and
an average of \$310.00 for the
three years previous to that,
when no discounts were permit-
ted. Collector's mileage \$152.
This is all the more remarkable
when it is found that this
amount was paid by 50 RESI-
DENT FARMERS and by 4
NON RESIDENT RATEPAY-
ERS in the worst crop year ever
experienced in the history of the
Municipality.

During the month of Septem-
ber, 4 p.c. discount will be allow-
ed. The cost to the Municipality
is the same either way — on
Prepaid Taxes the Ratepayer
gets it and we call it Discount.

TRAVEL BARGAINS TO EASTERN CANADA

From Stations Port Arthur,
Ont., and West

to
Stations Sudbury and East
SEPT. 16 to 26
Return Limit
30 DAYS

GOOD IN COACHES
Small additional charge for Tourist
Sleepers.

Apply Local Ticket Agent
**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

Labor Day Golf Tournament

The local golf club held its
annual tournament on Monday
last. Quite a number of golfers
from other towns participated
and, as the weather was favor-
able, a very enjoyable time was
spent. There were 41 players in
all. The following are the final
results.

First Flight—1st, B. Fleming,
Alaska; 2nd, A. Sirois, Blindfold
and F. MacDonald, Abbey; tied,
Mr. MacDonald won the play-
off.

Second Flight—1st, F. Peers
and J. MacFarland, both of
Ardara Valley; tied. They di-
vided the prizes.

Third Flight—1st, F. E. Probe
of Lander; 2nd, S. Lema, of Lander.

Empress won the "Empress
Line Trophy".

Grain Club Competitions

A further practical demon-
stration of the value of Junior
wheat club work in the province
is being given this year, with a
new method of judging the
plots grown by the members
under the auspices of the pro-
vincial field crops branch and
the Alberta wheat pool. In ad-
dition to the inspections being
made of the plots of the club
members, reports are also being
made on the wheat crops grown
by the parents on the same
farms where the plots are lo-
cated. Reports in each case
will demonstrate the purity or
otherwise of the wheat. This
will show how close the wheat
crop planted under ordinary
conditions comes to comparing
with the plot of the junior
club member grown from pure
seed.

On December collections the
Bank gets it, and we call it In-
terest.

You may pay your current
bills and take your discount,
whether you owe money or not.
It is better in your pocket than
paying it to the bank for interest
or to the collector for mile-
age.

\$100.00 now levied and paid Aug.
31, 1933 is \$95.00.

\$100.00 now levied and paid
July 1, 1934 is \$148.00.

G. Evans Sargent, Tax Collector

Clothing Is Needed

An appeal is being made for
clothing for needy children in
the Village of Empress. A
convoy of the Village will be
made on Sept. 11th, and it will
be appreciated if those having
articles of clothing that can be
contributed will arrange to
have parcel ready when can-
vasser calls. Any Child's or
Adult's Clothing that can be
made over for children will be
gratefully accepted.

A Weekly Survey Of Grain Conditions

Friday, September 1st, 1933
Winning One Northern
wheat showed a net loss of 3.8
cents a bushel for the week
ended today. The highest price
was 70¢ cents and the lowest
price 65.8¢ cents a bushel.
Some fair export sales were re-
ported on a few days and while
the volume of business was not
large it afforded encouragement.

There were no new political
developments reported from
Washington during the past
week. With regard to wheat
is complete, and very little re-
mains to finish in the spring
wheat areas. Both private and
official reports confirm very
small wheat crops which prob-
ably will not total 500 millions.
This amount is much below
domestic requirements and had
it not been for the old crop
carry-over (officially placed at
385 million bushels) a serious
situation would have resulted.
Plowing for Winter wheat sow-
ings in south-west and west is
making good progress as recent
rains put the soil in favourable
conditions.

Rains in Australia have im-
proved the crop outlook. In the
eastern parts, however, drought
had prevailed for many weeks
and timely rains are still re-
quired to promote satisfactory
growth. In any event, reliable
sources do not anticipate a crop
as large as last year's wheat
production. Wheat and flour
shipments for the week were
only 580,000 bushels. On the
basis of official figures the re-
maining surplus for export work-
s out at 27,104,000 bushels.

While no important damage
to the growing Argentine wheat
crop has so far been reported, it
is now generally expected that
unless good rains are received
this month, the situation will
become serious. This applies
to other grain crops as well as
to wheat. Shipments of wheat
and flour were again fairly sub-
stantial for this part of the sea-
son. The 1934 was 2,727,000
bushels as compared with 3,920,
000 bushels the previous week,
and 580,000 bushels for the cur-
renting week of a year ago.
Lesser activity was recently re-
ported in vessel chartering and
shipments may become
quite smaller in the near future.

Russia shipped only a small
quantity of grain during the
past week, and wheat exports
to date are very smaller than
last year.

While it is not possible to ob-
tain reliable regular informa-
tion of Russia, private sources
place the exportable wheat sur-
plus at 24 million. This sur-
plus, if correct, is not so dis-
couraging.

Better weather in Western
Canada for a few days enabled

Alberta Game Laws

North of the Clearwater and
Athabasca rivers the season for
game birds starts at noon on
September 1 and continues to
Nov. 14.

South of those rivers the sea-
son opens at noon on Septem-
ber 15 for game birds, which
are classified as ducks, geese,
rails, snipe and Wile-n-snipe.

In September, the bag limit
of ducks is 15 a day, with 25 a
day from October 1 on, and a
bag limit of 100 for the season.
The daily limit on game is
10, with 25 for the season.

The open season for prairie
chickens south of the Kerrobert,
Coronation, Lacombe railway
branch is from October 1 to
October 15. The open season
on Hungarian partridge is from
September 15 to November 30,
with a bag limit of 50 a day, or
200 a season.

Campaign To Combat Hopper Menace Planned

More than 10,000,000 acres of
Saskatchewan grain-growing
areas are faced with a serious
grasshopper infestation for
1934, and the provincial govern-
ment is inaugurating an educa-
tional preventive campaign to
combat the menace. The 16,
000,000 acres represent proxi-
mately half the entire area of the
province under cultivation.

Manitoba is faced with an egg
infestation covering two and a
half million acres, which is
deemed serious, but the pros-
pects for Saskatchewan for
1934 are much worse.

The Dominion entomological
branch of the department of
agriculture is making a survey
of the province with a view to
having detailed statistics cover-
ing all infested areas as a means
of meeting the situation.

Hospital Notes

Betty Kroll, of Social Plains
was operated on yesterday for
appendicitis.

Harvey Bangs, who was in a
motor-cycle accident a few days
ago is improving rapidly.

Reducing Waste Of Natural Gas

Success of the new absorption
plant installed by one of the
large operators in Turner
Valley gas fields, in recovering
large amounts of naphtha from
the gas which has been going to
waste year after year, has been
simply demonstrated since its
installation. The operation of
the plant commenced in May,
and in that month recovery of
naphtha from the waste gas
amounted to 11,085 barrels, and
in June this had increased to
16,835 barrels for the month.

Successful Sale Alberta Bonds

Strong evidence of Alberta's
high standing in the money
markets was provided during
the past week, when an issue of
\$1,000,000 was purchased by an
eastern syndicate at a price of
93.37, the highest price recorded
this year for any of the western
provinces, the general custom
being for bond houses to agree
to provide bond issues for the
province at a certain price. The
price compares with a cost of
62.7¢ for Manitoba issue ear-
lier this year and for 60.7 per
cent for Saskatchewan bonds.
A recent issue by B.C. cost that
government 5.67.

Cool Production

Cool production for July for
the province totalled 197,143
tons, a slight reduction from
the production of the same
month of last year.

Catholic Church

Program for September
Empress—Mass 2nd, 3rd and
4th Sundays; Mass at 9:30 a.m.
Cleveland—Mass, 2nd, 3rd and
4th Sundays at 11:15 a.m.

Program for October
Empress—Mass, 1st, 2nd, 4th
and 5th Sundays at 11:15 a.m.
Cleveland—Mass, 1st, 3rd, 4th
and 5th at 9:30 a.m.

Alberta Fur Production

Production of fur in Alberta
for the season ending June 30,
1933, totalled in value \$1,074,884,
a slight increase over last year.
The largest catch was of 555,391
pelts of muskrat, 316,833 squir-
rel pelts, and 207,461 ermine
pelts. There were also taken
11,839 silver and black fox pelts,
and 7,310 red fox pelts, 9,379
beaver pelts, 116,440 prairie
wolf pelts, and 100 timber wolf
pelts.

Radios in Alberta

A total of 28,380 radio licenses
were sold in Alberta during the
year ending March 31 last,
according to figures issued re-
cently. This is a ratio of 52 for
each 1,000 of population.

The Empress Chapter of the
I.O.D.E. will meet on Sept. 12th
(the 2nd Tuesday of the month),
at the home of Mrs. W. R.
Brodie, at 3 p.m. An "every
member in attendance" meeting
should be very pleasant for the
first session of our fall term.

Subscriptions or renewals to
English, American and Canadian
Magazines can be attended to
at the "Empress Express"
Office. You are welcome in,
and your order will be greatly
appreciated.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

TALKIES Presented by the Capitol Circuit of
Oyen in the

EMPRESS THEATRE

Friday, September 15, at 8.30 p.m.

Showing

"THE GIRL IN 419"

Prices, Adults, 40c. tax included; High Sch. children, 20c,
Public School, 15c.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We are in a position to give you the best service
in regard to your school supplies. School has com-
menced, and now is the time to see to your
requirements and come to our store and select your
needs for the coming term.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Out Flowers ordered on shortest
possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to \$2.50
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Weekly and Monthly Rates.

You be the judge



Real Light On Russia.

So many conflicting reports as to conditions in Soviet Russia have been given to the public in recent years, and it has been so difficult to distinguish in such reports what is pure propaganda either for or against the political and economic systems now prevailing in that vast country, that people have developed the habit of shrugging their shoulders when Russia is mentioned and refusing to place reliance in much that is told them. It was, therefore, with unusual interest that delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina listened to the first-hand knowledge which was brought to them by E. J. Stirmann, consulting engineer of Brooklyn, Iowa, who was employed by the Soviet Government for several years in connection with its gigantic plans for the mechanization of agriculture as part of its five-year plan.

Mr. Stirmann had no political axe to grind, he had no propaganda to spread. He merely told an unvarnished story to the assembled world grain experts of the situation as he personally knew it to exist in Russia. And there is no uncomplimentary comment on the Russian government for or one only but the workers—the unfortunate do not officially exist. There is no necessity for wage cuts for the money the government pays its workers has no value outside Russia. It is paper money and will be worth nothing when it is purchased abroad, or on a purchase of imported goods within Russia, Mr. Stirmann explained.

Nevertheless there is wage-cutting in a sense, Mr. Stirmann giving the following example: The Soviet Government floats government loans each year, requiring each worker to contribute a part of his wages for the loan. This is not uncomplimentary to a month's wages, which he could use for food. The worker feels this keenly but he does not complain.

Russian workers, he continued, by report always poverty stricken, as a whole today have the worst living conditions of any of the workers of the neighboring countries in Europe. The Russian could meet conditions in his plodding peasant life, but uprooted and the reserve supplies taken from him, he has no way to cope with winter's cold and the fearful winter hunger. The food supply available to Russian workers has fallen in quality steadily since 1928. Clothing, bedding and shoe supply are reduced to almost nothing. Housing has become more and more congested in the industrial and agricultural centres promoted by the Soviet.

Describing the system of farming, Mr. Stirmann said farmers lived in villages going out to farm their individual strips of land. Throwing the land into one unit. These collective farms were established before the collectivization and communalization of the land in the Soviet Union. The State farms were designed as models in each section for the collectivization and communalization of the land. The possibility of fine as an enemy of the plan, and the promise of machinery through the government on their collective quickly brought 90 per cent. of the farmers into collectivization in the first year.

A Soviet State farm is never an independent farm in the western world sense. It remains only the link in a vast network of farms, with Moscow as the centre from which emanates all plans, orders and supplies. The man directing these farms is not often an agriculturist nor even an engineer.

The entire crop is taken by the State. State farms are under the direction of a resident farm superintendent. He has several assistants, all with offices and residences in the main settlements. There are directors of the institute, the experimental station, and the administrative class. Each of these has several assistants, the number of men growing without end. All were specialists and did no manual labor. The grain production class grows larger and the working class relatively smaller. More and more offices are required and more desks to put in them. The working class gains revenue from only the remote districts and in the seasons of intensive work the women are brought in as "pinch hitlers." Now, in 1933, it has become necessary to drive the office class back to the farm.

Describing how everything is centralized in Moscow, how even a practical director of a State farm had to wait for orders to begin an operation on his farm that he knew was long overdue, but which, although controlling perhaps thousands of workers, he had no right to start without definite orders from Moscow, Mr. Stirmann said:

One question looms large in looking over the situation in this modern dictatorship. How did the government get control over a vast country and over the destinies of a conglomerate people? The answer is simple: She got control of the food supply. Why should any people's government need to hold its people by such a strong leash? Because the government is of the minority party, representing five to seven per cent. of the entire population. Then one wonders why do not more Russians join the Communist party and share the privileges which attend the "party membership in Russia today? The answer is that it is in every man's interest for a Russian to join the Party, and of late only the children of Communists are allowed to join.

Everything, down to the smallest detail, is dictated from Moscow, and control maintained through a collection of fines, taxes and shares of crop. There is never any union or strike in any such name in official circles. It is always neatly explained as an increasing of power in some particular field. This brings us to a very important consideration in a government dominated by five to seven per cent. of the population and it is this. Party Men must be kept in all the major agricultural posts, regardless of ability among "comrades" because in these official lies the power to control food, production, farming methods, all expenditure, education of the worker and his family. Thus it is that the Communist Party is appointing men to these chief posts that they are "safe" and "good party men." That is the reason why Communists insist that "politics and farm engineering cannot be separated."

Weakening Diarrhoea

Dangerous Dysentery

Diarrhoea and Dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is undermined and the patient is debilitated. Few other diseases so quickly undermine the system as these. They are the most common causes of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the looseness of the bowels, but at the same time it strengthens, stimulates and cures the system.

Never be without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's. Always keep a supply in case of emergency.

Manufactured only by The T. Millum Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Grain Deterioration

Saskatchewan Research Workers Develop Method For Treating Damp Wheat

The practical value of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference has revealed again in addresses contributed to discussion at the conference side of this mammoth gathering by Dr. R. K. Larmour, J. S. Clayton, and C. L. Vreeshall, of the laboratories of the University of Saskatchewan. These men have been experimenting with wet wheat, with a view to eliminating the development of heat and consequent deterioration of the grain before it reaches the driers at the head of the lakes.

Undue rain seasons have not been a common thing in the agricultural life of prairie Canada of recent years, and yet on occasions we do get protracted rainy spells that carry their threat to cut grain. The three Saskatchewan scientists mentioned have developed a vapor called "miste," which is held to be not inflammable in the slightest and that carries no danger to the quality of grain, but that yet effectively prevents damage from heat, moisture and fungi in the grain consequent upon wet weather.

This would seem to represent a dis-advance in agriculture, and the fact that Saskatchewan men have been able to reproduce this treatment and impart it to the World's Grain Conference will be a matter of satisfaction to all citizens of this province.

—Regina Leader-Post.

Maximo Of His Majesty

Rules For Life Conduct In Workroom At Buckingham Palace

An English journal in its current issue gives favorite quotations of celebrated people and shows quite clearly how the eminence of the one whose names and deeds are known through the world fortify their lives by recalling great sayings and sentiments. This list of great people is headed by His Majesty King George, and his list of quotations is worthy of being reproduced for its own sake as well as for the eminence of the one who uses it. These sentiments that hang in his workroom at Buckingham Palace read:

Teach me to be obedient to the rules of the game.
Teach me to distinguish between admiration and sentimentalism, between the one and the despising of the other.
Teach me to be cheerful and to receive cheap praise.
If I am called upon to suffer, let me live as well-to-do as I can; if I go away to sleep, let me go to sleep as well as I can; if I am to die, let me die as well as I can.
Teach me to be a good loser.
Teach me to be a good loser, not to cry over spilled milk.

There is a fine philosophy of life in these various maxims. Their reading is a lesson in the art of resignation and restraint and good sense and understanding usefulness of King George during his reign. Nothing like fighting life's daily battles may find some inspiration in these maxims. They are here given to that end.

—Regina Leader-Post.

Round Up Criminals

International Organization Formed To Conduct Drive On Crooks

Police of several nations organized recently in Chicago the "International Criminal Police" to chase the criminal from his haunts over the globe.

The new international organization was formed at a meeting of Canadian, American and European police officials attending conferences sponsored by Barron Collier, special deputy police commissioner of New York, the international police conference, and the international association of chiefs of police. Winnipeg was represented by Chief Chris H. Newton.

Prefer Native Workers

Many thousand foreign residents in Chile are affected by a new law stipulating that 95 per cent. of all factory work and other manual work in Chilean nationality. Many will have to leave the country to seek work elsewhere. If the foreigner has been in the country 10 years or is married to a Chilean, he will be exempt if he is performing duties for which a native is unsuitable.

Club Will Be Exclusive

Aviators who have crossed the north Atlantic alone are going to form a club. Plans for the organization were discussed by Amelia Earhart, Captain and her house guest, Captain James A. Mollison. They broached the idea to Wiley Post, world solo flyer, who expressed approval. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Jimmie Mattern, the other eligibles, also will be invited to join.

London haters recently gave to charity 2,000 old hats left by customers.

Best Quality Shaving Brush

FREE

for POKER HANDS



It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Recipes For This Week

(by Betty Barclay)

STUFFED TOMATO SURPRISE (Serves 6)

- 6 medium size tomatoes.
- 1 tablespoon gelatine.
- 2 tablespoons cold water.
- 1/2 cup lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup boiling water.
- 1/2 cup corn oil.
- 1/2 cup shrimp.
- 1/2 cup diced celery.

Mayonnaise.
Mint sprigs (or stuffed olives or pimiento).
Lettuce.

Peel tomatoes and remove centres. Boil and drain. Soak gelatine in cold water 5 minutes. Add boiling water. Stir well. Add lemon and orange juices. Pour into a pan of the right size to make a gelatin layer 1/2 to 3/4 inch thick. Chill until jelly is solid. Cut in cubes. Half fill tomato shells with shrimp and celery blended with mayonnaise. Then pile shells as full as possible with lemon jelly cubes. Garnish with mayonnaise, shrimp and celery blended with spinach juice or vegetable coloring if desired. Decorate with mint sprigs, stuffed olive slices or pimiento. Serve very cold in lettuce cups.

BEAN DELIGHTS

- 1 1/2 cups split flax.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons combination baking powder.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1 1/2 tablespoons grated orange rind.
- 1/2 cup butter or oil or shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 egg, well beaten.
- 1 1/2 tablespoons orange juice.
- 1 1/2 cups bran flakes with other parts of wheat.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add orange rind to butter and cream thoroughly. Add sugar gradually and cream to until light and fluffy. Add egg, milk, and orange juice, beating well. Add flour; then add flakes and mix thoroughly. Chill until firm enough to roll. Roll 1/2 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut in desired shapes and bake on ungreased baking sheet in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 to 10 minutes. Makes 4 dozen cookies.

Hourly Nursing Service

New Department In Nursing Is Established At Edmonton

To meet present and future needs of nursing, a new department of nursing organizations in other cities, the Edmonton Graduate Nurses' Association has organized an hourly nursing service in connection with the graduate nurses' registry.

Hourly nursing means that patients can secure skilled nursing care in the home for stated periods as they find necessary to comply with medical care. This form of nursing is superior to visiting nursing, except that hourly nursing is paid for on a time basis rather than on a visit basis.

The Graduate Nurses' Association is anxious to establish hourly nursing and is fortunate in establishing it under the patient nurse and community care in a position to benefit from an organized nursing service. This nursing service, in whatever capacity it is administered, will be with the co-operation of the medical profession.

Commodity prices in the Netherlands are rising.

Vimy Ridge Memorial

Underlining Which Is Not Yet Completed, Is Massive In Conception

The memorial on Vimy Ridge, which four Canadian divisions and the Thirtieth British Infantry Corps, West Kent and Scots completed in April, 1917, is not yet completed. It was designed by the architect, on 240 acres 200 feet above the Douai Plain, and designed to be worthy of a victory of which Sir Douglas Haig said: "The capture of the renowned Vimy Ridge is an achievement of the highest order and of which Canada may well be proud." It was designed by the architect, who was an award that was open to the British Empire. Since 1925 he has been engaged on the work in a London studio. "All the time," he says, "I have sought to avoid any semblance of drum-beating. Canada mourns her dead in the way I have endeavored to show in the Mother and the Father. The memorial stands on the wall, brooding over the plain on which her son fell. Sorrows that will not be forgotten. The row but not valourous is there." Blocks of from twelve to twenty tons were required, and they were found in an old Roman quarry in Yugoslavia, from which the stone to build the Vimy Ridge Memorial is taken.

The common cause of France and Canada is to be remembered in the pylons 100 feet high. Below them will stand the Spirit of Sacrifice in twenty heroic figures grouped at the base of the pylons. The design of the memorial. Surmounting the pylons will appear in relief Peace, Justice, Truth and Knowledge. The design calls for the covering of the pylons along the base by olive branches and laurel. The memorial should be ready for dedication on Dominion Day next year. The approaches will be by avenues of pines grown in Canada and France.

In P. A. McKelvie's "Canada's Day of Glory" may be read the breathless story of the capture of Vimy Ridge. A Canadian correspondent, he does justice to the part the men of Kent and Scotland played in that immortal feat of arms. The dedication will not be adequate without the presence of the commander of the troops engaged, Sir Julian Byng, Governor-General of Canada from 1921 to 1929—New York Times.

Canadian Legion At Tokio

Structure Nearly Completed and Will Be Ready For Occupancy

It is understood that work on the Canadian legion in Tokio is proceeding rapidly and that the structure will shortly be ready for the occupancy of Hon. Herbert Markham, Canadian minister to Japan. While no exact statement has been given out by the government, it is learned that Mr. Markham, on the occasion of his last visit to Ottawa, urged upon the government the advisability of ahead with the legation construction so that advantage might be taken of the low costs of labor and materials.

The only opposition to the scheme was the scarcity of money for embarking on such a project which could have been viewed as absolutely essential. Long term financing was arranged, however, and the work has been in progress some time. It is expected that the statement will be issued by the government shortly.

Coffee exports from Haiti this year have exceeded all expectations.

A Genius For Organizing

Lord Of Thousand Ships Was Millionaire At Thirty-Nine

One of the reasons why the "man never rests on the laurels" was the organizing genius of Sir John Ellerman, son of a German bookkeeper. Sir John died recently in France, but in a hundred ports from Southampton to Sydney, his flag is flying on the ships which keep Britain first on the seas.

The Ellerman career, like that of the wealthiest man in Britain, whose life and property descended into one-bore commerce. A few years back when many values had not flown so far as they have today, Sir John's wealth was estimated at over \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000. That put him far ahead of any other Britisher and in the Henry Ford and Rockefeller class. Even today the thirty British are calculating that the nation will collect \$87,000,000 in death duties.

It was quite appropriate that Sir John Toppin, proved that the art of being a self-made man bears no American patent. Ellerman rose from the humble place of black-coated English clerk in a shipping office. By 30 he was a millionaire. By 50 he owned one-eighth of all the British shipping.

He was frugal in a nation where somewhat free spending is the tradition of the wealthy. He never owned a yacht or a racing stable. It was said in the city that he never spent more than 5 per cent. of a year's income. The rest went into ships and more ships, land—he owned a large chunk of London—and newspapers. After all, he never owned a house. He lived in one of Northcliffe, but Ellerman never shared Arthur Harnworth's passion for political power. He was content to collect the dividends and let the other men advise the cabinet.

Move Settlers North

Settlers In Drouth Stricken Areas Of Southern Alberta To Go North

The Alberta government and the railways have agreed to share the costs of moving about 150 settlers from drought-stricken areas in southern Alberta, and only decision of the Dominion government as to its share in the project is awaited, according to Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta minister of agriculture.

The settlers will be moved to more favorable areas in northern Alberta.

Barley As A Food

Mentioned in Exodus 9:31, barley was one of the most important foods of the human race for thousands of years. Here meal, as barley meal is called in Scotland, forms a favorite dish of porridge at the present day.

In the opinion of a dentist, soldiers make the best patients. They are thoroughly accustomed to drilling.

Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. N. U. 2008

United States And European Radio Programs To Be Heard Over Canadian Stations

Canadian radio listeners will hear over Canadian stations outstanding United States and European radio programs as a result of arrangements completed between the Canadian radio broadcasting commission and the big broadcasting companies of United States—National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

These arrangements were concluded in New York by Thomas Maher, vice-chairman of the commission. In return for the American programmes, which are to be supplied to the commission for its national network, the commission is to supply the American companies with some of its popular programmes broadcasting throughout United States. Announcement of the arrangement was made Friday by the commission.

Programmes to come to the commission from the United States include grand opera from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and the concert of the New York Philharmonic orchestra. The American broadcasting companies are also to supply programmes of the type which in which famous singers and orchestras will be employed.

In addition to supplying the commission with American programmes, the United States broadcasting companies are to make available to the commission the broadcasts of important events and other features which they bring across the Atlantic from Great Britain and the continent.

As the programmes will be carried on the commission network to stations in all parts of Canada, reception difficulties in connection with these will be overcome. The exchange of programmes is a co-operative step and is without cost to the commission.

The United States end of the exchange will commence about October 1.

Over Twelve Million Chinese Living Abroad

Population In China Is Given As Forty-Five Thousand

Chinese agitators against the so-called foreign imperialism never tell their listeners the magnitude of China's communities in other countries. However, the Chinese Overseas Affairs Commission announce that 12,786,172 of their people reside in the United States and elsewhere beyond China.

Out of 22 nations or groups of nations listed, the United States ranks fourth in number of Chinese residents, the total being 7,195,4.

Burma ranks fifth with 2,450,000 Chinese, while Siam with 2,000,000 is second, and Mexico with 2,000,000 is third.

In Dutch East Indies there are 1,233,806, in Korea 913,000, in Hong Kong 825,645, in China 480,000, in Panama 340,000, in Soviet Russia 300,000.

Mexico, which is rapidly becoming the graveyard of Chinese sailors, is rated as having 120,000 and ranks tenth in the list. However, hundreds of Chinese have just arrived back in China and more are to follow.

Mexico, Cuba and the West Indies and the Philippines rank just ahead of the United States in Chinese residents. Following thereafter in decreasing proportions come Australia and the South Sea Islands, Canada with 45,000, Peru and Latin America, Honolulu, Japan with 25,965, South Africa, Panama and Central America with 25,000 and Europe with but 15,000 Chinese.

Speedy Results

A young man who had suddenly inherited a fortune decided to learn how to carry himself in society. He went to a school of deportment, and a bowing Frenchman begged him to enter.

"Do you give lessons in deportment?" inquired the young man.

"The best, m'sieu," gushed the proprietor. "My system is perfect. Two years ago a young man—like you, m'sieu—he took only three of my lessons in deportment—and yesterday he was deported."

Bobby (looking up from his book): "Is oxygen what oxen breathe all day?"

Father: "Of course, and what every other animal and person breathes."

Bobby: "And is nitrogen what everyone breathes at night?"

About 2,500 factory operations are necessary to produce a single disposable rifle.

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Our Canadian Population

Last Census showed Comparatively Few Aliens In Dominion

Complications from the census of 1921, which are now being made available to the public, refute the supposition that Canada is being—or has been—"over-run with foreigners."

Of the 10,378,786 people found by the enumerators in Canada in that year, 9,254,061 were born in the Empire, and 8,069,291 of these were born of British parents.

It will be said, of course, that many of these were born of foreign parents. But the number is probably less than might be thought. Of the 10,378,786 residents, only 1,650,000 were the offspring of two foreign parents, and only 970,522 were the offspring of foreign parents and themselves foreign born.

It does not follow that these are aliens. Many have been naturalized. The census, in fact, shows only 529,139 aliens in Canada, including Canadian and British subjects who have lost their Canadian nationality (by marriage to an alien husband, for example), and including also many immigrants of British stock who have come to Canada from the States.

Of these aliens, 428,446 were more than twenty years old. Many of them have been naturalized since the census was taken. The census, in fact, shows only 529,139 aliens in Canada, there are probably close to that number of Canadians who live abroad and are not included in the census at all. Of 1,378,421 persons of Canadian birth residing in the United States in 1920, 567 were classified as having retained their Canadian citizenship. No doubt a proportion of these have, since that time, returned to the Dominion.—Toronto Daily Star.

The Real Pulling Power

No Better Means To Reach Public Than Through Newspaper

One of the things the depression years seem to have taught, American business men is that the newspaper advertisement is sure and most effective means of reaching the consuming public.

Figures just made public by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association show that newspapers received 59 per cent. of the total advertising appropriations of 432 national advertisers in 1920 and constituted the preferred advertising medium of 19 of the principal trade groups in the United States.

Newspapers for example got 82 per cent. of the automobile advertisements; 74 per cent. of the gasoline ads; 92 per cent. of the railroads ads and 97 per cent. of the shoe and clothing advertisements.

The figures are a remarkable tribute to the "pulling power" of the newspaper advertisement.

Two thousand unemployed men will gather before the in-laid of Jersey, England, this year.

A squeak detector for automobiles has been installed in the service station in Washington, D.C.

THE SCULLING CHAMPION AND THE COVETED TROPHY



Ted Philips of Great Britain, holder of the world's professional sculling championship, is shown standing beside the Charrington Cup, emblematic of the title. This trophy will be at stake when the British sculler and Bob Pearce, Australian star, now residing in Hamilton, Ontario, race at the Canadian National Exhibition this Fall.

Something New In Oil Wells

Has Been Producing Pure Vaseline For Ten Years

A freak oil well which came in ten years ago as a producer of almost pure vaseline is still pumping the heavy golden substance and paying its owner at Lamar, Oklahoma, handsome returns.

Petroleum is only one well of its kind in the world, the well is a marvel to veteran oil men, both as to the oil it produces and its life. Men who have drilled the oil industry in many climes said they never have seen of heard of a similar well.

"The well was drilled in at 3,710 feet on Jan. 26, 1920, for production estimated at 350 barrels a day. The 'vaseline well' still produces around this amount and still is the only well in the area. Other drilling attempts have produced dry holes.

The strange kind of oil flowed over the derrick 200 feet when the well was drilled. In dark green in color, the oil turned a brilliant golden yellow when it struck the outside air. Analysis showed it to be almost pure vaseline. It was so heavy that it hung from fences near the well like gum.

Because of its thickness ordinary pipe lines would not carry it. A special line, with a steam pipe to heat the almost solid lubricant, was used.

New Guide For Airship

Pilot Can Leave Cockpit Without Endangering Craft Or Self

After two years of experiments, the "airship," a compact box one foot square and weighing less than 30 pounds, has been perfected to take complete charge of an aeroplane after it hops off.

Encased in a metal box, the automatic pilot would guide the ship to the predetermined height, level off and start on a charted course without a human pilot touching the controls.

Cycloscopically controlled and hydraulically operated, the device includes an automatic turn control, and automatic climb lever and a descent control. The human pilot can leave the cockpit for any length of time during actual flight without endangering the flight.

One of the airships now in use in a passenger aeroplane of a well-known air line. The machines average 100 miles an hour on a transcontinental flight.

The device does not dispense with the services of the pilot or co-pilot. Pilots are required to take off and land the aeroplanes and to keep a close check on weather soundings.

After Twenty-Two Years

Stolen in Edmonton, Alta., 22 years ago, Detective-Sgt. Roy Perry recently recovered a watch in a Vancouver second-hand store. Only once before was the missing watch found by police and that was on June 1, 1917, when it was recovered from an ex-criminal. A short time later it disappeared and no trace of it was discovered until now.

The wings of a common house fly vibrate 330 times a second.

Canadian Publisher Finds That Life Goes On In Russia Much The Same As In Canada

Week In Civilization

Enough For Trapper

Makes No Apologies For Desire To Return To Northland

A week in civilization is enough for Jenson, one of the best known trappers in the far north, in Prince Albert recently on his annual jaunt into the land of automobiles and depression.

He left again for Big River where he planned to push off his big canoe and paddle his way to his trapping grounds in the Hatfield lake country, 400 miles from Flin Flon, Manitoba. He and his dog followed the waterway to Flin Flon from their northern home, shipped the canoe to Big River, spent four days in Prince Albert, and then away again.

He was a visitor at Prince Albert last summer and promised to go back next year. Civilization has its attractions but the hardy trapper makes no apologies for his desire to get back to the land of trees and water.

Listening to his stories of experiences and looking at the wonderful collection of snapshots of his outfit, his far catch and of the scenic wonder of the northland, makes that desire understandable.

He spoke lightly of carrying his canoe and equipment over mile portages necessitating seven trips back and forth or a total of 14 miles' walking. On the round trip, there are 80 of them, though only a few are that long.

A trader in the city stated that each year Jenson comes in with the largest catch from the north. In addition to that, he is what is known as a "clear" trapper; his stock is always in good shape on its arrival.

Canadian Invents "Super-Eye"

Its Use Will Make Perfect Television Possible Is Claim

The invention of a "super-eye" which it is claimed will make perfect television possible, revolutionizing the speedy transmission of messages and motion pictures, and multiply a thousand-fold the power of telescopes, has been announced at Ottawa. The inventor is Dr. Francois C. Henrioteau, head of the astrophysical branch of the Dominion Observatory.

Dr. Henrioteau has been working for 10 years on an apparatus which he hoped would facilitate astral observation. It is stated that application of the apparatus to television had not been contemplated until his research disclosed the possibilities in the use of the photo-electric cell is said to be the basis of the invention which has been patented in the United States after a series of tests.

Dr. Henrioteau was the discoverer of the mysterious planet "X," which was first thought to be the planet "X" discovered by the Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Retire Civil Servants

Order Passed To Retire Those Who Have Passed Age Of 65 Years

Pursuant to the governments' order, the annual cost of public service by an amount estimated in the budget speech last March to reach \$14,000,000, the government in council passed an order providing for the retirement of civil servants who have reached or may reach the age of 65 years.

This is only one of the methods being adopted by the government in its economy efforts and the number of employees concerned is estimated at about 1,500 throughout Canada. Those retired will receive their superannuation allowances as provided under statute, and if not contributors to any retirement fund, will be given bonuses amounting to one month's salary for each year they have been in the service up to a maximum of six months' salary.

New Coinage For Spain

Coin which bore the head of ex-King Alfonso are to be replaced in a few weeks by the new coinage of the Spanish Republic. The head of Don Alfonso will be replaced on the face of the coins by a female figure representing the republic. On the reverse will be the arms of Spain. The 20-centime coin will have a symbol of the Republic of Workers with a peasant shaking hands with an industrial worker.

More ships are entering the harbor of Hong Kong, China, this year than last.

The London Daily Express Carried

a long interview with Robert Cromie, publisher of The Vancouver Sun, who has just returned from the Soviet Union.

"The spirit of the Soviet Union," he said, "life goes just the same as it goes on in England or Canada or China. Once you get that thought in your mind, you get a new conception of Russia," he added.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Cromie as saying:

I landed in Moscow on their Derby day. I saw 50,000 people at the horse races betting on the ponies just like they bet in England. They were having drinks and lunches, but of course, it was all on the Russian standard which is not as good as 20 lengths.

"But the spirit of the Soviet Union was the same as any crowd in England or Canada. The tram cars of Russian cities are jammed with people. They are starving, but they are happy. I was in Moscow in 1934. I saw a crowd of 50,000 well-mannered, enthusiastic people watching a football match in Moscow. That was an eye-opener to me."

"I hear some critics say that conditions were not too bad in Moscow, but that down in the Ukraine people are starving. Someone from the Ukraine told me that the people in Moscow are starving, but they are happy. I was in Moscow in 1934. I saw a crowd of 50,000 well-mannered, enthusiastic people watching a football match in Moscow. That was an eye-opener to me."

Studying Crime Impulse

Committee In London Seeking Its Cause

A secret inquiry is being conducted by a committee in London to deal with the problem of the "uncontrollable impulse" in relation to crime.

The committee which has held several meetings, is composed of magistrates, business men, psychologists, medical men, a K.C., and a well-known "criminal" barrister. When the investigation is completed a report will be sent to the Home Office with suggestions on a question that for years has baffled judges and doctors.

Questions relating to the treatment and punishment of offenders susceptible to "uncontrollable impulse" form the basis of the inquiry which is being conducted by the committee. It has opportunities of observing how it affects people in different walks of life.

Two points under consideration, for instance, are:

How far, if at all, should a person be punished for an offence committed under an uncontrollable impulse? and

Can that impulse be checked in youth, or eradicated if allowed to persist?

The investigation which, it is believed, may prove of considerable importance in criminal jurisprudence, developed on the subject of kleptomania.

A woman in high social position had been charged with stealing from a London store, and the plea of "uncontrollable impulse" was raised in mitigation.

The activities of the committee, however, are not limited to considering the problem as it affects shoplifting. They realize that while the impulse takes that form in one case, there is a great variety of forms in many of them leading to very serious offences.

Experience gained by the members in their different capacities has been placed before the inquiry, and some illuminating information relating to cases and treatment has been collected.

Carrot Good For Cattle

Benefit Shown In Heavy And Gassy Cattle

Experiments of some Chicago experts for several years have proven that the lowly carrot, favorite feed of rabbits, is one of the best internal hair tonics yet discovered.

The vegetable's beneficial effects was first noticed when cattle were fed on carrots. Their coats became heavy and glossy.

Experts experimented on humans, and declared the carrot diet causes noticeable improvement, but that it does not equal that of animals.

Sixteenth century apothecaries recommended the carrot as a rich remedy for rheumatism.

Lendons borrowed 10,000,000 pounds from public libraries in the last year.

Now the three Rs are rouge, ruin and rumbust.

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By Ruth Rogers



TOWN Page 8

"Yes, that is Professor Starkey, the eminent authori-

on nudism, with The kan

Boy—"We borrow it from the teacher."

Gambling With Wheat

Speculators Control Rise and Fall of Grain Market

The ordinary man in the street must be a bit puzzled at the violent fluctuation in wheat. One day he reads that there is a great wave of buying at Winnipeg and Chicago, the central markets for Canadian and United States grains. Wheat shoots up to over a dollar a bushel, ten, fifteen, twenty and even twenty-five cents at a time. The same with corn, rye and barley. Next day he reads that the joyous feelings of yesterday have subsided. Wheat and the other grains have fallen by almost as much as they had advanced. Tomorrow he may read that they have shot away up again. And so the game goes on. Up and down alternately amid frenzied excitement on the part of those who buy and sell grains by the hundred thousand or million bushels, and to whom a matter of a cent one way or the other may make all the difference between being rich or poor.

Weather and other conditions do not suddenly create all that disparity in the value of grains. One does not read of violent fluctuations in the price of carrots, potatoes, cabbages or apples. And yet they are subject to the vagaries of weather and pests in the same way that wheat is. The reason for the gyrations of the grain market, more especially wheat, is the manipulation by speculators who gamble with one of the vital sources of life. They bid for wheat that they never see and never intend to take delivery of. They speculate and do not know wheat from barley if they saw two samples side by side. To them wheat is just something to gamble with. The interest of the ordinary consumer means nothing to them. The going-up in the wheat exchanges were scarcely expected by Frank Norris in his famous novel, "The Pit," and at one time it seemed as if something would result in the way of control of speculation. When the "spread" is as much as twenty-five cents a bushel in a single day there is room for reform no more. — St. Thomas Times-Journal

From Back Of Beyond

Australian Girl Travels 13,000 Miles To Shop In London

Miss Joy Abbotson is said to have travelled 13,000 miles from the Australian bush, riding fifty miles on horseback, and swimming across three rivers in which there are crocodiles, before she could reach London.

"And it was worth it," she said when interviewed. She is only twenty-eight, and has seen so much of life in the raw that it became monotonous. Her father is a cattle rancher.

She has gone to see London for the first time.

"Our farm, or station, as we call it in Australia, is a desolate stretch of country in Northern Queensland. The nearest town is Cairns, a small port 200 miles away."

"The station is larger than the whole of London. We have about 10,000 cattle."

"Our nearest neighbors are eighty miles away, but it is a very poor social call as they might be out rounding up cattle. That means they must not be home for days on end. The nearest doctor and the nearest cinema are a hundred miles away."

"We have learned to do our own doctoring, and as for the cinema I take a trip of 2,000 miles to Sydney, where I have friends. If I want to see a really good show."

"Motoring? Good heavens, no. There are no roads within miles of the Abbotson station."

Miss Abbotson has been shopping in Bond Street.

"That is what I wanted to do," she said.

Here is the endorsement test Miss Abbotson had to pass before that hour in Bond Street was possible.

After riding fifty miles on horseback and dodging crocodiles in the three rivers across which she had to swim, she made a number of railway journeys in which the trains were held up for hours on end while sand was put on to slippery rails.

Other train services were suspended because the bridges were under water. Her luggage had been sent on two months in advance.

There was great excitement aboard the liner.

"Man overboard!" was the cry. "Gentlemen overboard, if you please," said Mrs. De Sombre, indignantly. "That's my husband."

"Bah!" says a writer, "love bright colors." More love, less cry.

Italy expects bumper crops this year.

W. N. U. 2006

The Farm Horse

Can At Least Earn Its Keep At Any Time

The contention that man's abandonment of his old friend, the horse, is an important factor in the present economic situation finds strong support from the Census Bureau. In a pamphlet entitled "The Farm Horse," attention is directed to the decline of 6,313,098 in the number of farm horses and mules in the last decade. As a result of this decline—

—and the loss of 16,000 acres of crop land, formerly required to produce horse feed, have been put into other crops. This added acreage, augmented by the release of that part of 3,000,000 acres of plowable pasture formerly devoted to horses, has resulted in supplies of various crops and livestock greatly lowering farm purchasing power.

The purpose of this pamphlet is to encourage farmers to turn their attention to raising of horses and mules as a good business proposition. Signs of a return to increased use of horses and mules on farms have already appeared. That increase may for a time serve only to ease an unemployment situation, for not less than one-fourth of the number of horses and mules said to have been thrown out of work by the tractor, the automobile and the truck. But even a gradual increase in the number of horses and mules would help to check over-production, and they could at least be made to earn their keep.—New York Evening Post.

Five Ton Sculpture

Work Of Epstein Is Creating a Sensation In London

Jacob Epstein's "Primal God," the five-ton sculpture, seven feet by six and one-half feet, is creating something of a sensation in London. The artist has been working on it intermittently since 1910. It is on view at the Leicester Galleries, where a made of black brocade with inscriptions woven into it in gold and silk.

These carvings are renewed each year, and when the old one is taken up it is cut and sold to the pilgrims fifteen days after the new one is put down.

All carvings have special significance for Moslems. Every one, whether used in the home or elsewhere, has an interpretation of its own.

The color decides the meaning. Thus a white carvings mean sorrow, a black one means illness and trouble, white red or purple represent dignity, and yellow, honor and promotion.

Scheme Appears Senseless

Cotton Being Destroyed Although People Needing It Badly

It's a crazy world. Across the line, in the southern states, under the farm relief scheme, no less than 9,000,000 acres of cotton will be plowed under. In return the growers will receive \$10,000,000, divided among those who have signed across the relief contracts. If there were no people in need of cotton, one could see some sense in such a scheme; but, all over the world there are people who are in urgent need of the fabric that cannot afford to buy it. Isn't it a crazy world?

Sausage Casings Exported

Many German sausages are evidently going to be served with Canadian casings, for the export of sausage casings to that country in May, 1933, was valued at \$19,069. Many went to Great Britain as usual, the value being \$22,457; to British South Africa, \$13,280; and to the United States, \$6,747. The total to all countries was \$67,029, compared with \$53,007 in April and \$45,447 in May, 1932.

Heads Pay Church Debt

Feathered "Legions of the Lord" have aided in ridding Tennessee Methodist Church of its debt. The idea is claimed by Rev. C. C. Frye. Each housewife was to designate one hen, whose eggs were to be devoted to the church fund. Each of these fowls was designated "The Lord's hen," and their eggs sold and money given to the church. As a result, the church's treasury is \$146 richer.

Fast Air Service

Breakfasting in London in the morning, passengers of a new air service will be able to reach the airport in Switzerland, Swiss train connections, fitting in with the airway schedules, will enable one to reach many Swiss resorts in a few hours, while rapid air connections with Italy and Austria also will be available.

Australia is taking advantage of lower dollar exchange to buy more American automobiles.

Terrible wind storms rage 60 miles above the earth, it is believed.

LINDBERGERS TO BRAVE ICY MOUNTAINS



Colonel Lindbergh's aerial survey of Greenland, on which Mrs. Lindbergh accompanies him as radio operator, is one of the most hazardous of the numerous aerial exploits. Their task is to survey and photograph the coast and lay out possible landing places for the proposed trans-Atlantic air service of the Pan-American Airways. The Lindberghs will twice fly across the icy wastes between Godhavn and Scoresby Bay. An emergency plane is in readiness at their base to fly to them if needed. Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh made the hop from Helron, Labrador, to Godhavn in six and a half hours.

Mecca's Holy Carpet

New One Is Taken To Great Mosque Every Year

The Holy Carpet, which is now being carried with great pomp from Cairo to Mecca to cover the Kaaba in the centre of Mecca's Great Mosque, is made of black brocade with inscriptions woven into it in gold and silk.

These carpets are renewed each year, and when the old one is taken up it is cut and sold to the pilgrims fifteen days after the new one is put down.

All carpets have special significance for Moslems. Every one, whether used in the home or elsewhere, has an interpretation of its own.

The color decides the meaning. Thus a white carvings mean sorrow, a black one means illness and trouble, white red or purple represent dignity, and yellow, honor and promotion.

Search For Crude Oil

Will Endeavor To Locate Field In Alberta To Renew Diminishing Supplies

Efforts to locate crude oil in Alberta will be renewed immediately by Imperial Oil Company. It was announced recently. Work will start on the Connaught structure, consisting of 7,600 acres, about 100 miles south of Medicine Hat, near Mayberry. J. H. McCleod, production manager for Imperial Oil pointed out that large quantities of crude had to be imported for blending with the asphalt from Turner Valley oil fields of Alberta. He said Montclair supplies were diminishing rapidly and there was a possibility unless crude oil was located in Alberta soon, it would have to be imported from distant fields.

The total quantity of solids deposited last year over London, in the form of soil, was 284 tons per square mile. The worst record of this kind was held by Ashington, Northumberland, with 738 tons per square mile.

Art Of Clipping Trees

Dealers Always Search For New Designs In Holland

The art of training and clipping trees in curious designs and in the shapes of animals is rapidly returning to fashion in England, says an article in *Parade's Weekly*.

Young trees, to be trimmed and shaped by the gardener, can now be bought for a small sum. Trees already shaped cost a pound and upwards, while really intricate designs such as a spiral with figure of a bird on the top cost about ten pounds. The largest and most delicate trees may reach as much as fifty pounds. This does not seem such a great money when it is remembered that it may have taken ninety or one hundred years to produce.

Bird figures are the simplest for the amateur to train to cut, and take between five and ten years to reach maturity. Dogs require twelve of fourteen years' growth, a perfectly rounded ball ten years and a pyramid 3 feet high, about fifteen years.

Large and odd designs have to be trained and supported on wires while they grow, but plain bird shapes are made by splitting a bush during its early life, wiring across and trimming every autumn.

Advantages of climate and hereditary skill of her people in the art have made Holland the modern home of topiary, where dealers from all parts of the world search for good designs. The designs are sometimes bought outright, but a particular good tree will secure for its owner a valuable remote farm, a substantial cash sum for an "option." The balance is paid some years later when the tree is ready for the market.

Britain is beginning to take a new interest in the art, and there are now extensive commercial gardens here where thousands of trees are maturing.

Women are carrying economy too far. We heard of one who had only twenty-six candles on her forty-second birthday cake the other day.

Less Salmon Packed

Industry In British Columbia Behind Last Year's Mark

British Columbia's salmon pack is behind that of last year, according to figures issued by the chief supervisor of fisheries.

So far this year 23,440 cases, each weighing 48 pounds, have been packed, as compared with 42,456 at this time in 1932. In 1931, the pack at this date was 43,085 cases; in 1930, 65,968 and in 1929, 37,746 cases.

This year's pack is made up of the following varieties: Sockeye, 11,500 cases; bluebacks, 8,600; spring, 1,506; coho, 1,234; steelheads, 101. This does not seem such a great money when it is remembered that it may have taken ninety or one hundred years to produce.

One of the first outdoor theatres, where you take you to the movies, has just installed ushers on bicycles.

The rows of seats are so bunched that in the rear seat of an automobile can see and hear the picture.

After two weeks the proprietor discovered that the walk from the entrance to the "theatre," or parking place, was so long that the ushers were unable to accommodate the patrons.

So now ushers ride in front of the automobiles, leading the machines with a tiny red light on the rear.

Noting Many Candidates

C.C.F. Get Ready For Elections In British Columbia

British Columbia may be made a testing ground for working out of Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, as laid down in the recent convention at Regina, if the federation can gain power in the coming provincial elections. This was stated by W. A. Pritchard, former reeve of Burnaby, B.C., who spoke at Vernon while on route home from the Regina gathering.

The federation has already nominated 25 candidates in British Columbia.

The Worm Turned

A young Yorkshireman had been on the witness stand a long time, bearing as best he could with the incoherence and prodding of a flippant barrister, who aimed shafts of wit mercilessly at the unfortunate youth.

"So," exclaimed the barrister sarcastically, "you really do not believe that you could root an army of Philistines with the jawbone of an ass?"

"Well," replied the exasperated countryman, "I might have a try with the article when you're done with it."

Annual loss through forest fires in Canada amounts to approximately one dollar for each man, woman and child in the Dominion, according to government figures.

The explorer Rasmussen once drove 84 miles with dog sleds in one day.

Australia fears a plague of eagles.

Searching For Steel Alloy

World Scientists Waging Secret Fight Involving United Nations

Today half a dozen nations are engaged in a silent secret struggle for a prize of millions. The fight is being waged in laboratories, not fighters are scientists; and the prize is a steel alloy lighter, stronger and more elastic than before.

The nation that wins will be able to revolutionize ship and aircraft construction, bridge design, building engineering. The discovery will create a new era in industry and make a vast national fortune.

The object over which the world scientists are fighting is a metal called beryllium. Twenty-five years ago nobody thought it had any use other than as a basis for the semi-precious stone the beryl, worn in necklaces and rings.

But when aeroplanes and modern metallurgy created a demand for light strong metals scientists turned their attention to beryllium and sought to commercialize it.

Then beryllium seemed to great heights of value. Ten years ago, after a lot of research, it was worth about \$25,000 per pound. Since then, owing to increased knowledge of it and the discoveries of fresh sources the price has fallen to \$75 a pound.

For the past ten years the research into the possibilities of beryllium has been intensified. The two leading rivals in the race for the conquest of all its secrets are Germany and Britain.

In Britain the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington are working with X-rays, microscopes and highly skilled technicians. In Germany the famous firm of Siemens-Halske, whose works outside Berlin manufacture the world's largest self-contained township, have a team of ten men of science, each working on a special study of beryllium.

Britain's general in the beryllium campaign is a young scientist, H. A. Clouman, working at Teddington as a clerk between science and industry. He is carrying on the work of Dr. H. C. Vivian and Dr. Rosenheim, who started ten years ago.

Their great objective was to produce a pure specimen of beryllium; a metal with a small percentage of impurity is too brittle for use. Dr. Vivian has produced a specimen with only 0.05 per cent impurity.

Mr. Sloman has spent years of patient experiment and research in eliminating 0.1 per cent.

With the X-ray he probed the secret of the structure of beryllium, and step by step he slowly discovered how to eliminate the tiny impurity.

Now, at last, he has triumphed. He has produced an ingot of pure beryllium, smooth, polished like steel, with a suggestion of silver.

The next step in the silent struggle between nations is to apply this beryllium to the production of commercial metal, and start the revolution in engineering and trade that will repeat the story of Bessemer steel, rolling the modern day.

The nation that has the ore deposits and the secret process can capture the market and lead the world. Britain is well in the running. We have deposits of beryl in Cornwall, Aberdeenshire and Ireland. In the empire, South Africa, Canada, Australia and India have rich deposits.

Can Turn Time Backward

Australian Scientist Says Rocks Contain Indefinite Record of Their History

A new way of turning time backward, enabling geologists to map with blurring accuracy the mighty mountain-making, rock-warping cataclysms of the earth's past, has been discovered by an Australian scientist.

The new method was devised by Dr. Bruno Sander of Innsbruck, Austria, who told the International Geological Congress about it.

Rocks preserve within their internal structure an incredible record of all movements they have undergone since their first creation. Dr. Sander explained.

Local Business Essential

In order to be of the greatest value to its community a newspaper must receive local business from subscribers, not advertisers and users of printed matter, a sufficient amount to be able to put out a paper with white.

The better support our home paper gets, the more able it is to serve the community.

Japanese will build a motion picture producing studio and movie theatres in Manchuria.

Did you ever notice that in a group picture, you always look worse than anyone else?

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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E. S. Saxton Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1933

Wm. Ellis, sr., who was in very poor health last week, is improving.

J. I. Stouder returned on Tuesday from a holiday trip to Sylva Lake.

Miss Hazel Northcutt, left on Sunday for the Cabin Lake district, north of Jenner, where she teaches school.

Moisture which has fallen recently is having good effect on the grass, which is now showing a greenish tinge.

A number of our townspeople made the trip to Alaska on Wednesday afternoon, to hear an address on the "Douglas Economic System," given by Mr. Manning, of Calgary.

The Castle Cottage W. M. S. will meet at the home of Mrs. M. McWhinney on Wed. Sept. 13, at 2:30 p.m.

A. Haskin and E. Pawlak, jr., made a trip by car into the Lloydminster district over the week-end.

Geo. Durk and Ben Harn arrived back by truck, on Sunday, from the north country, where they had been seeking grain hauling.

The Loverna Budget recalls attention of its readers to the time, some year's back, when surveyors employed on the proposed Wm. Pearce scheme were surveying in that district.

Visiting golfers and their friends who came from adjacent towns for the Labor Day tournament, spent a very enjoyable time at the dance which was held in the theatre that evening. Everybody reported a good time.

The United Church Services on Sunday Sept. 10th will be taken by Rev. Walter Jones, of Mayfield, while the pastor, Rev. A. Law will be conducting communion services on the Mayfield circuit.

Mrs. J. McNeill and daughters returned from their holidays on Sunday. Her sister, Mrs. Karg, of Calgary, accompanied them.

GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal Drug Supplies. Send for catalogue or \$1.00 for 15 assorted samples. New Kibbe. Highest quality. Post paid in plain wrapper same day or order received.—National Distributors, Box 443, Regina, Sask.

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Pyorrhea

It was John Hunter, the famous English surgeon of the eighteenth century, who first directed attention to the general ill effects which come from an infected mouth. Infection of the mouth in the form of pyorrhea, is not a new condition, for we are told that the most ancient skulls discovered show evidence of this condition.

Pyorrhea is an infection of the gums. Pus accumulates, the tissues around the teeth break down, and the teeth become loose.

The normal gums are pink, and so are the little points of tissue between the teeth. One of the earliest signs of disease is when the color of these points of tissue changes. Later, the gums become swollen and spongy, bleeding readily. In well-developed cases, the gums are retracted, with the result that teeth appear unduly long; the gums are red and bleed easily, and around their margin is a yellowish pus. The breath is unpleasant, there is a bad taste in the mouth and digestion is frequently upset. In addition there may be other general body disorders due to the absorption of pus.

The beginnings of pyorrhea may be traced back, in many cases, to irritation of the gums. This may result from the accumulation of tartar, poor fillings or ill-fitting crowns or bridges, or the use of toothpicks. If the teeth do not meet properly in biting, or if teeth have been lost and not been replaced, there may be irritation to the gums because of unequal distribution of pressure from the bite.

The prevention of pyorrhea lies in the proper care of the mouth. This begins with the use of a well balanced diet, and the chewing of foods on both sides of the mouth, because such chewing helps to keep the gums healthy. The gums should be brushed night and morning, as are the teeth, in order to keep them clean and to stimulate the circulation. Toothpicks should not be used.

Regular visits should be made to the dentist for the cleansing of the teeth, for fillings and corrections of any dental defects. Proper dental work is necessary insurance against an unhealthy mouth.

—THE—

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Branded on left shoulder, R

If pyorrhea does develop, it should be treated at once. Not only is it a question of preserving the teeth, but there is always the consideration of possible ill effects upon the body as a whole.

Miss Clara Barry is spending a weeks holiday with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McCune and family, of Abbey, Sask., were visitors in town over the week-end.

Dr. Dowler made a trip to Compton Sunday. John Saudercock accompanied him and has taken charge of a school in that district.

Wm. Pearce Scheme Would Give Widespread Employment

Commenting editorially on Wm. Pearce's scheme, the Hanna Herald says: "As part of a national public works program, it is proposed that the federal government further investigate the Wm. Pearce Stock Watering project, and, if possible, commence work upon the scheme at an early date, as a measure which would render effective contribution to the relief of vast sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan."

The Pearce Stock Watering plan (North Saskatchewan River diversion Project) has already attracted the attention of Ottawa. Preliminary surveys and field work have cost over \$100,000 and reports indicate the feasibility of the project as an irrigation scheme. However, it was not so much the intention of the late Wm. Pearce to plan for another irrigation area as it was to divert river water into the natural reservoirs thickly sprinkled over a wide area, and thus provide water for stock-raising in a country unexcelled for the purpose.

The North Saskatchewan River diversion Project (Wm. Pearce Stock Watering plan), might be completed for a fraction of its original estimate, when its irrigation features are discarded. It is planned and built solely for the purpose of diverting river water into natural reservoirs. As an irrigation project it is not being suggested. Had as a means of diverting water into a semi-arid section of (cont.)

provinces for stock watering, it presents very real possibilities which Ottawa cannot fairly overlook at this time.

As a measure of relief, the Herald cannot conceive a public work which would so lend itself to widespread employment as the Wm. Pearce Stock Watering plan. It will afford employment to farmers of those areas where relief problems are most perplexing; also to large numbers of unemployed who have had no other relief an almost unbearable burden. And what is most noteworthy, construction of the Pearce project will be the means of watering a semi-arid area which is increasing in extent from year to year, but which will support many times its present population in comfort and prosperity, if the natural reservoir, small creeks and sloughs could be provided with a water supply for stock.

With rising prices for wool and a vast Chinese market for wheat caused partly by advantageous monetary exchange, Australia is rising steadily to a greatly improved economic position, declared Warwick Fairfax, managing director of the Sydney Herald, Australia's oldest newspaper, a traveller recently on the Canadian Australian liner Niagara.

Meeting at a time when the nations of the world were never so much in need of close cooperation economically and politically, the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations was held at the Banff Springs Hotel, August 11-28, is regarded as a possible turning point in the affairs of all the nations bordering the Pacific.

Self-regulation of motion pictures by means of a code with ordinary standards of decency will ultimately render boards of censors unnecessary, predicted Will H. Hays, Car of Hollywood, interviewed recently at Vancouver where he arrived from a short stay at Banff and Lake Louise. Clark Gable was another movie star visitor at these famous mountain resorts.

All Ontario district brother officers of Norman M. McMillan, Canadian Pacific Railway, with H. C. Grant, general superintendent, and J. J. Humphrey, general manager, eastern lines of the railway.

Unheralded, unrecognized and unexpected, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, after an all day motor trip through French Canadian country east of Quebec City, motored recently into the Ancient Capital and put up at the Chateau Frontenac. The wife of the President of the United States, the following day, took in the sights of Quebec from the high, east of a gazebo, the quaint one-horned valise characteristic of Quebec City.

A MESSAGE TO THE ALBERTA GRAIN GROWERS

The Alberta Wheat Board closed its books on July 31st for the 1932-33 business year. The organization is pleased to state that the volume of business transacted during the year was the largest for the Board since its inception.

The national election in 1932 has shown that the thousands of grain growers who have given their patronage to this government-controlled co-operative are appreciative of the service rendered and are determined to build up within the boundaries of this Province a strong and aggressive organization on a co-operative basis.

The organization invites and would appreciate during the next crop year a continuation of the patronage so generously extended in the past. Those who have never before patronized this co-operative institution are invited to do so with the assurance that careful, prompt and efficient attention will be given to all business entrusted to it.

The welfare of agriculture in Alberta would suggest that all grain growers should be concerned in the upbuilding of a truly co-operative elevator organization, owned and governed by the grain growers of the province and interested primarily in the welfare of Alberta agriculturists.

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